

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1: (Canceled)

Claim 2: (Currently Amended) ~~The A method of claim 1, wherein~~ for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:

administering a nucleoside in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment, the nucleoside ~~comprises~~ comprising glucosamine.

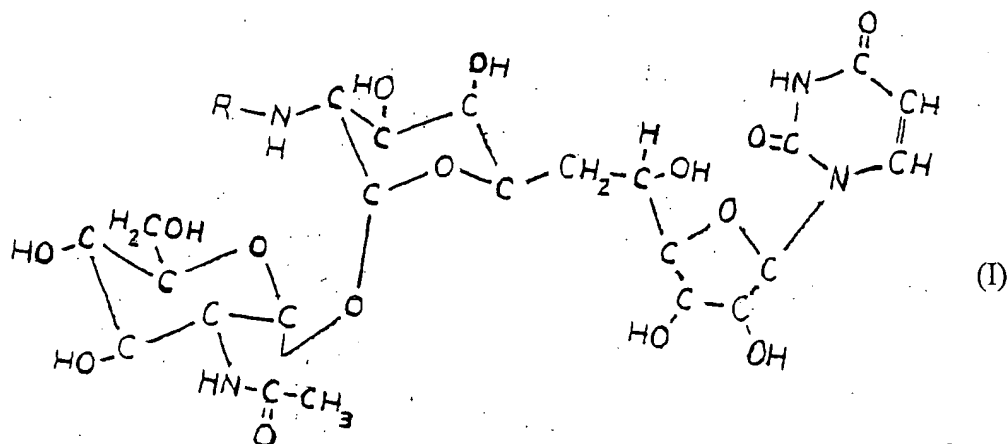
Claim 3: (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 ~~2~~, wherein the ~~nucleoside~~ glucosamine comprises N-acetylated glucosamine.

Claim 4: (Currently Amended) ~~The A method of claim 1, wherein~~ for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:

administering a nucleoside in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment, the nucleoside ~~comprises~~ comprising a pyrimidine nucleoside.

Claim 5: (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 ~~2~~, wherein the ~~nucleoside~~ glucosamine comprises at least one of tunicamycin and functional derivatives thereof.

Claim 6: (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleoside glucosamine is represented by the following formula (I):



where R may be: $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-CH-(CH}_2)_n\text{-CH=CH-(CO)-}$

where: n may be 1-12

α β unsaturated may be trans or cis;

$\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2)_w\text{-CH=CH-(CO)-}$

where: w may be 1-12

α β unsaturated may be trans or cis;

$\text{C}_x\text{H}_{2x+1}\text{-CH=CH-(CO)-}$

where: x may be 1-30

α β unsaturated may be trans or cis;

$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-CH-(CH}_2)_y\text{-(CO)-}$

where: y may be 1-12

α β unsaturated may be trans or cis; or

$\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2)_z\text{-(CO)-}$

where: z may be 1-12

α β unsaturated may be trans or cis.

Claim 7: (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 2, wherein the ~~nucleoside~~ glucosamine comprises at least one of tunicamycin homologues A₁, A₂, B₁, B₂, C₁, C₂, D₁, and D₂.

Claim 8: (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 2, wherein the ~~nucleoside~~ glucosamine is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the ~~nucleoside~~ glucosamine is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the ~~nucleoside~~ glucosamine is resumed.

Claim 9: (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the at least one of tunicamycin and functional derivatives thereof is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the at least one of tunicamycin and functional derivatives thereof is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the at least one of tunicamycin and functional derivatives thereof is resumed.

Claim 10: (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 2, wherein the ~~nucleoside~~ glucosamine is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

Claim 11: (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 2, wherein the ~~nucleoside~~ glucosamine is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, subsequently the administration of the ~~nucleoside~~ glucosamine is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 1 year, and subsequently the ~~nucleoside~~ glucosamine is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

Claim 12: (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 2, wherein the ~~nucleoside~~ glucosamine is administered daily in a dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 13: (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 2 wherein the ~~nucleoside~~ glucosamine is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months at a daily dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight, subsequently the administration of the ~~nucleoside~~ glucosamine is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, and subsequently the ~~nucleoside~~ glucosamine is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months at a daily dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 14: (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the ~~nucleoside~~ glucosamine comprises at least one of tunicamycin and functional derivatives thereof.

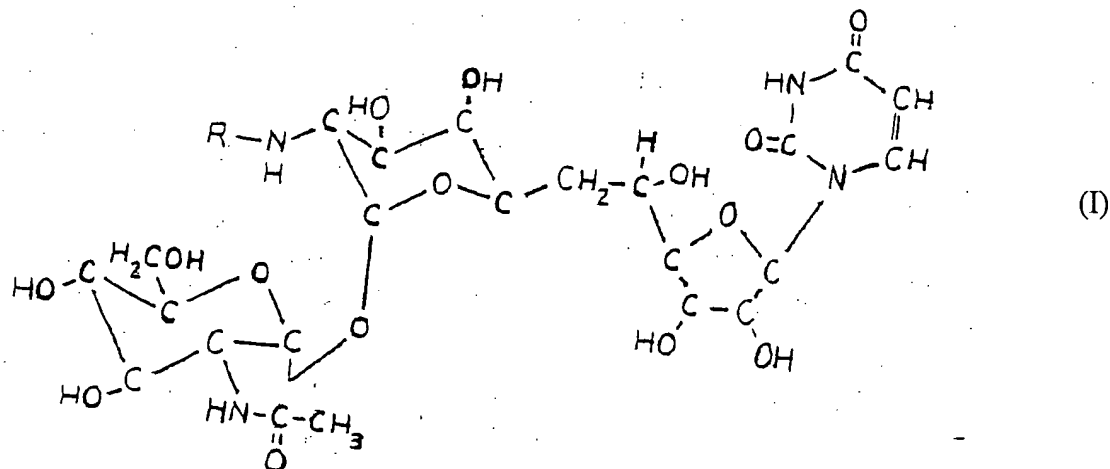
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Claim 15: (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 2, wherein the patient in need of such treatment has at least one of diabetic retinopathy, atherosclerotic plaques, scleroderma, hypertrophic scarring, vascular adhesions, angiofibroma, trachoma graft neovascularization, corneal graft neovascularization, neovascular glaucoma, thrombosis, restenosis, osteoporosis, macular degeneration, arthritis, hemangiomas, psoriasis, and a tumor.

Claim 16: (Original) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:
administering a nucleoside, which comprises glucosamine, in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment;

wherein the nucleoside is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the nucleoside is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the nucleoside is resumed.

Claim 17: (Original) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:
 administering a nucleoside in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in
 need of such treatment;

wherein the nucleoside is represented by the following formula (I):



where R may be: $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-CH-(CH}_2)_n\text{-CH=CH-(CO)-}$

where: n may be 1-12

α β unsaturated may be trans or cis;

$\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2)_w\text{-CH=CH-(CO)-}$

where: w may be 1-12

α β unsaturated may be trans or cis;

$\text{C}_x\text{H}_{2x+1}\text{-CH=CH-(CO)-}$

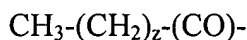
where: x may be 1-30

α β unsaturated may be trans or cis;

$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-CH-(CH}_2)_y\text{-(CO)-}$

where: y may be 1-12

α β unsaturated may be trans or cis; or



where: z may be 1-12

α β unsaturated may be trans or cis;

wherein the nucleoside is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the nucleoside is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the nucleoside is resumed.

Claim 18: (Original) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:

administering tunicamycin in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment;

wherein the tunicamycin is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months at a daily dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight, subsequently the administration of the tunicamycin is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, and subsequently the tunicamycin is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months at a daily dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 19: (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:

administering an N-glycosylation inhibitor, which is not amphomycin, in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment.

Claim 20: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19, wherein the N-glycosylation inhibitor blocks the dolichol pathway.

Claim 21: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19, wherein the N-glycosylation inhibitor is not a peptide.

Claim 22: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19, wherein the N-glycosylation inhibitor is diffusible into cells.

Claim 23: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19, wherein the N-glycosylation inhibitor is cell permeable.

Claim 24: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19, wherein N-glycosylation of Factor VIII:C is inhibited.

Claim 25: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19, wherein the N-glycosylation inhibitor is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the N-glycosylation inhibitor is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the N-glycosylation inhibitor is resumed.

Claim 26: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19, wherein the N-glycosylation inhibitor is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, subsequently the administration of the N-glycosylation inhibitor is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 1 year, and subsequently the N-glycosylation inhibitor is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

Claim 27: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19, wherein the N-glycosylation inhibitor is administered daily in a dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 28. A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:
administering an agent which induces ER stress in capillary endothelial cells in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment.

Claim 29: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein the agent is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the agent is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the agent is resumed.

Claim 30: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein the agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, subsequently the administration of the agent is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 1 year, and subsequently the agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

Claim 31: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein the agent is administered daily in a dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 32: (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:
administering an agent, which induces unfolded protein response, in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment.

Claim 33: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein the agent is cell permeable.

Claim 34: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein the agent is freely diffusible into cells.

Claim 35: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein the agent is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the agent is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the agent is resumed.

Claim 36: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein the agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, subsequently the administration of the agent is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 1 year, and subsequently the agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

Claim 37: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein the agent is administered daily in a dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 38: (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:
administering an agent which inhibits the dolichol pathway in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment, wherein the agent is not amphomycin.

Claim 39: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is not a peptide.

Claim 40: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the agent is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the agent is resumed.

Claim 41: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, subsequently the administration of the agent is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 1 year, and subsequently the agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

Claim 42: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is administered daily in a dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 43: (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:
administering a Glc₃Man₉GlcNAc₂-PP-Dol biosynthesis inhibitor, which is not amphotericin, in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment.

Claim 44: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein the Glc₃Man₉GlcNAc₂-PP-Dol biosynthesis inhibitor is not a peptide.

Claim 45: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein the Glc₃Man₉GlcNAc₂-PP-Dol biosynthesis inhibitor is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the Glc₃Man₉GlcNAc₂-PP-Dol biosynthesis inhibitor is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the Glc₃Man₉GlcNAc₂-PP-Dol biosynthesis inhibitor is resumed.

Claim 46: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein the Glc₃Man₉GlcNAc₂-PP-Dol biosynthesis inhibitor is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, subsequently the administration of the Glc₃Man₉GlcNAc₂-PP-Dol biosynthesis inhibitor is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 1 year, and subsequently the Glc₃Man₉GlcNAc₂-PP-Dol biosynthesis inhibitor is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

Claim 47: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein the Glc₃Man₉GlcNAc₂-PP-Dol biosynthesis inhibitor is administered daily in a dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 48: (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:
administering GlcNAc-1P transferase inhibitor in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment.

Claim 49: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the GlcNAc-1P transferase inhibitor is freely diffusible into cells.

Claim 50: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the GlcNAc-1P transferase inhibitor is cell permeable.

Claim 51: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the GlcNAc-1P transferase inhibitor is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the GlcNAc-1P transferase inhibitor is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the GlcNAc-1P transferase inhibitor is resumed.

Claim 52: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the GlcNAc-1P transferase inhibitor is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, subsequently the administration of the GlcNAc-1P transferase inhibitor is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 1 year, and subsequently the GlcNAc-1P transferase inhibitor is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

Claim 53: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the GlcNAc-1P transferase inhibitor is administered daily in a dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 54: (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:
administering an agent which reduces Dol-P-Man synthase activity in vivo in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment.

Claim 55: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, wherein the agent is freely diffusible into cells.

Claim 56: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, wherein the agent is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the agent is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the agent is resumed.

Claim 57: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, wherein the agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, subsequently the administration of the agent is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 1 year, and subsequently the agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

Claim 58: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, wherein the agent is administered daily in a dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 59: (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:
administering a non-peptide, which arrests the cell cycle of capillary endothelial cells in G1 phase, in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment.

Claim 60: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 59, wherein the non-peptide is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the non-peptide is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the non-peptide is resumed.

Claim 61: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 59, wherein the non-peptide is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, subsequently the administration of the non-peptide is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 1 year, and subsequently the non-peptide is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

Claim 62: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 59, wherein the non-peptide is administered daily in a dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 63: (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:
administering a non-peptide, which induces apoptosis in capillary endothelial cells, in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment.

Claim 64: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 63, wherein the agent is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the agent is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the agent is resumed.

Claim 65: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 63, wherein the non-peptide is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, subsequently the administration of the non-peptide is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 1 year, and subsequently the non-peptide is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

Claim 66: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 63, wherein the non-peptide is administered daily in a dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 67: (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:
inducing accumulation of immunopositive Factor VIII:C in capillary endothelial cells to inhibit angiogenesis in a patient in need of such treatment.

Claim 68: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 67, wherein the inducing comprises administering an agent which is cell permeable.

Claim 69: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 68, wherein the agent is freely diffusible into cells.

Claim 70: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 68, wherein the agent is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the agent is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the agent is resumed.

Claim 71: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 68, wherein the agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, subsequently the administration of the agent is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 1 year, and subsequently the agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

Claim 72: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 68, wherein the agent is administered daily in a dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 73: (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:
administering an agent, which inhibits the dolichol pathway, in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment, wherein the agent is cell permeable.

Claim 74: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 73, wherein the agent is freely diffusible into cells.

Claim 75: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 73, wherein the agent is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the agent is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the agent is resumed.

Claim 76: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 73, wherein the agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, subsequently the administration of the agent is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 1 year, and subsequently the agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

Claim 77: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 73, wherein the agent is administered daily in a dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 78: (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:
administering a $\text{Glc}_3\text{Man}_9\text{GlcNAc}_2\text{-PP-Dol}$ biosynthesis inhibitor, which is cell permeable, in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment.

Claim 79: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 78, wherein the $\text{Glc}_3\text{Man}_9\text{GlcNAc}_2\text{-PP-Dol}$ biosynthesis inhibitor is freely diffusible into cells.

Claim 80: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 78, wherein the $\text{Glc}_3\text{Man}_9\text{GlcNAc}_2\text{-PP-Dol}$ biosynthesis inhibitor is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the $\text{Glc}_3\text{Man}_9\text{GlcNAc}_2\text{-PP-Dol}$ biosynthesis inhibitor is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the $\text{Glc}_3\text{Man}_9\text{GlcNAc}_2\text{-PP-Dol}$ biosynthesis inhibitor is resumed.

Claim 81: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 78, wherein the agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, subsequently the administration of the $\text{Glc}_3\text{Man}_9\text{GlcNAc}_2\text{-PP-Dol}$ biosynthesis inhibitor is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 1 year, and subsequently the $\text{Glc}_3\text{Man}_9\text{GlcNAc}_2\text{-PP-Dol}$ biosynthesis inhibitor is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

Claim 82: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 78, wherein the Glc₃Man₉GlcNAc₂-PP-Dol biosynthesis inhibitor is administered daily in a dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 83: (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:
administering an agent which is cell permeable in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment to induce apoptosis in capillary endothelial cells.

Claim 84: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 83, wherein the agent is freely diffusible into cells.

Claim 85: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 83, wherein the agent is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the agent is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the agent is resumed.

Claim 86: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 83, wherein the agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, subsequently the administration of the agent is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 1 year, and subsequently the agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

Claim 87: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 83, wherein the agent is administered daily in a dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 88: (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:
administering a cell permeable agent in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment to reduce intratumoral microvascular density.

Claim 89: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 88, wherein the cell permeable agent is freely diffusible into cells.

Claim 90: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 88, wherein the cell permeable agent is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the cell permeable agent is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the cell permeable agent is resumed.

Claim 91: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 88, wherein the cell permeable agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, subsequently the administration of the cell permeable agent is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 1 year, and subsequently the cell permeable agent is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

Claim 92: (Withdrawn) The method of claim 88, wherein the cell permeable agent is administered daily in a dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.
